# THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

VOLUME 25. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871. NUMBER 69.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

The amount of advertising offered to us yesterday was more than sufficient to fill the four pages of THE TRIBUNE this morning. When this fact became known to us we were compelled either to exclude one-third of the whole, or to put those not already in type into less space than ordered by the advertisers. We decided to make no discriminations for or against any of our patrons, but to give all an equal chance, for there is no aristocracy in Chicago now. Those advertisements that were already set up when we learned the impossibility of printing the whole are displayed according to order. The remainder are set solid, as the only means of getting them in at all.

### SUNDAY.

No paper will be issued from this office to-morrow. Our employes are so much exhausted with their excessive labors that it will be impracticable to bring out another issue of the THE TRIBUNE until Monday

### INCENDIARY FIRES.

The duty of citizens, in view of the numerous and authentic instances of incendiarism, is not altogether plain. The proper deserts of every person who wantonly sets fire to a building cannot be for a moment a matter of doubt; instant death is the just and equitable punishment in every case where the guilt of the party is perfectly assured.

In saying this there may be room for cavil at the encouragement which might be thus given to sympathy in lawless form; but the doubter must remember that the most extensive residence portion of the city is now far more at the mercy of incendiaries than ever before, and that the only hope of the plunderers is in panic, and that the only hope of the plunderers is in panic, and that the only hope of the plunderers is in panic

# The Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1871.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has opened its offices at No. 15 South Canal street, West Division, and the paper will be issued from that point until further notice.

Our readers are cautioned to notice that we charge the same price for THE TRIBUNE as before the fire. Single copies can be obtained for five cents since our removal, at No. 15 South Canal street, but there is no occasion to pay the exorbitant price asked by newsboys on the street.

## THE DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES.

There is an immediate necessity for prompt and vigorous action, touching the management of the distribution of relief. It is possible that there are many persons who are receiving liberal portions of the supplies intended for those left destitute and homeless by the fire, but this is more or less incidental to any system, and it is safer to give to the unworthy than give hesitatingly to those in actual need. But there is such a thing as actual waste. It is possible to register every person and family forced by the fire to leave their old residences, with the names and present stopping-places of each family, and thus gradually bring within some system the dispensation of the food and other supplies. In addition to the generous stock of food and clothing sent hither, the liberal, noble-hearted people throughout the land have sent here large sums of money. This money ought not to be touched save for the sacred object of purchasing food and clothing. We are as yet upon the mere threshold of the suffering and distress resulting from this fire. In a few weeks we shall have rain, and snow, and frost, with all the severity of a long winter season upon us. Fuel will be as indispensable as bread. Every dollar that has been sent to us, and the aggregate duplicated, will not suffice to purchase the absolute necessaries of life for these unfortunates. There should be no distribution of that money for any purpose so long as there is any other means left to draw upon.

We have had in Chicago, during the past four years, a Relief Society which, for efficiency and noble work, has not been equalled. Mr. O. C. Gibbs is, perhaps, the best man in the city to have the general charge of this entire business, and we therefore urge that the Mayor and city authorities, and all others, transfer to the Chicago Aid and Relief Society the entire and exclusive management and control of the distribution of every kind of public aid. All money sent hither from abroad should be left in the hands of Mr. David A. Gage until needed and called for by the society.

One reason why the Chicago Aid and Relief Society have been able to prevent waste, and to make each dollar do as much good as ten dollars in the hands of others, is the thorough system, and the aid it affords in its adopts, enabling men to self-supporting. After all, the greatest aid that can be extended is to enable men to help themselves. Each man put at work will pay his own way, and at much less cost than will be incurred by supporting him out of the public treasury. Each man and woman entitled to support, or aid, or relief, ought to be recorded, and should be relieved according to actual wants, of which the agency should be personally informed. Indiscriminate distribution is waste, and waste at this time, and in view of the approaching season, is criminal. Every pound of flour, and of meat, every blanket and pair of shoes will be needed for the really destitute; and every man put at work, and thereby made self-supporting, leaves so much more for distribution among the more unfortunate.

The committees who have come here from other places with supplies publish an address to the public, which is to the point. They are conscious that the present want of system needs correction, and they make timely suggestions that some united action should take place to secure efficiency, to render it certain that the supplies should really be devoted to the purpose for which they were designed. These supplies were intended for the sufferers by the fire, and none others; and it is the duty of our people to see that every person who has been rendered homeless and destitute by the fire should find as great relief as is possible, and to do this with any certainty requires that the distribution should be put under charge of one general organization, and be conducted with some degree of regularity and order.

## CITY ELECTION.

There seems to be some misapprehension in the minds of many concerning the law of residence for voting purposes. Though the election, in consequence of our recent calamity, will be but slightly interesting, it is desirable that what is done should be done legally. The enforced absence of a voter does not destroy the legal residence; residence is a matter of intention, and every man will be a voter in the ward and precinct where he resided before the fire, unless he has resolved to change his residence. Voters must therefore register and vote in their former precincts, even though there be no actual residence in them. Aldermen and Supervisors must be elected in their respective wards by the legal voters thereof.

## CITY AND COUNTY BUILDINGS.

The Board of Supervisors have, by an unanimous vote, ordered that a new Court House and offices be erected upon the site of the old one, using as much of the old building and materials as may be available. The Common Council have also ordered that the city provide a new City Hall and offices—either by repairing the old one or erecting a new one.

The Board of Public Works have resolved to erect temporary public buildings on the Quinc[illegible] street reservoir lot, thus leaving the public square free for the operations of the workmen.

Four hundred workmen can thus be given employment immediately, and that is the surest way to afford relief to the destitute. At the present time there is no charity equal to that which gives employment, and makes men self-supporting.

## WHAT THE LEGISLATURE CAN DO FOR CHICAGO.

The State Legislature has assembled at Springfield, for the purpose of taking into consideration the measures proper to be adopted for the relief of Chicago in her present emergency. It is due to the city of Chicago, as well as to the welfare of the State, that we should say, while earnestly requesting of the Legislature such relief as they may see fit to bestow, that we do not ask that body to do for us anything that is unconstitutional, or anything that is unreasonable, or anything that is incompatible with their duties to their constituents; that we do not ask them to establish any precedents which will be dangerous to the future welfare of the State. We merely ask them to do what they can toward rolling off the great stone which crushes us down toward removing the debris of bricks and stone and mortar under which we are this moment buried.

As one measure of relief, it is practicable, doubtless, for the State to assume the maintenance of some of the charitable and corrective institutions for which the city or county is now held responsible. The boys in the Reform School, for instance, might be removed to the State institution at Pontiac, where they could be taken care of more economically than here. There are several hundred insane persons on our hands, of which the State might relieve the county, as is already done for several other counties.

Again, we ask the Legislature to remit the State taxes next due from this city and county, or at least to postpone their collection, and not send the Sheriff with his writs to rake among the ashes of the property on which those taxes were assessed. We ask it to relieve us of the canal debt of $3,000,000, which we had assumed in order to insure the completion of a State work of great national importance. This would enable us to rebuild the public offices of the county and city, without exceeding the constitutional limits of indebtedness, which is now reached. In return, we would, of course, abandon to the State the lien which we now hold upon the revenues of the canal; the State could take possession of the work, and could defray by taxation, not by borrowing, the amount of the annual interest and the bonds when they become due.

Finally, we ask the Legislature to do what it can constitutionally and legitimately to help manfully and crushed Chicago on her feet again. This will doubtless be done heartily and generously; though not more generously than justly, since what ever helps Chicago to regain her facilities for making exchanges and forwarding to the consumers the vast food surplus of Illinois helps the State at large. If any of the members of the General Assembly suspect that the stories of our calamity have been exaggerated, we beg of them to make a journey to Chicago, and stay with us over Sunday. They can doubtless do this now without fears of being entrapped into a Chicago session, and they will be enabled to comprehend more keenly than they otherwise could the full extent of our awful calamity and misery.

## THE GREAT CENTRAL DEPOT.

The position of THE TRIBUNE has always taken in regard to the three blocks of ground east of Michigan avenue and north of Monroe street, for the three railway companies there located would pay the city what it was worth, they ought to be allowed to take it for the erection of a great passenger depot. We understand that these companies still have faith enough in Chicago to pay eight hundred thousand dollars for the ground, and expend three millions of dollars upon it in the erection of the finest depot in the whole country.

We ask, in all soberness, whether it is not wise for the city to accept this offer. Eight hundred thousand dollars is all that the land is worth to-day. Eight hundred thousand dollars would rebuild every edifice on the Court House Square, and the city cannot obtain the money in any other way, because its borrowing power has been exhausted, and it dare not divert the money in the water fund to any other purpose, even supposing that fund to be available. Eight hundred thousand dollars would set an army of men at work, and take them and their families off the relief fund. The locality mentioned has already been surrendered to business, and the owners of the residence property fronting it have commenced erecting stores there. Their opposition to the depot has been withdrawn. We hope the Common Council will now withdraw theirs. The project of the railroads does not touch anything south of Monroe street.

The land in question has been temporarily leased, we believe, to private parties, whose rights will, of course, be respected; but the wooden structures which they are erecting will constitute no real obstacle to the building of the great central depot on a greater scale than ever before. For the city to hold that ground now for speculative purposes would be the most preposterous folly ever heard of, except that of putting a wooden roof on the pumping works.

## GIVE EMPLOYMENT.

Every man who can pay wages will render himself and the public great service by hiring all the labor he can use. Let the work of clearing away the rubbish of the burnt districts be prosecuted vigorously, so long as the season will admit, and thus contribute to the support of every man who is willing to work. The Relief Agency will furnish the names of persons out of employment who are in want, and let these men be put at work for the next two months or more. The money thus distributed will be grateful to the recipients, and will be a great relief to the committees charged with providing for the destitute poor.

## NEW FIRES.

Two or three new fires broke out yesterday in our west parts of the city, but were extinguished without much difficulty, the citizens in the vicinity taking hold of the work with resolute energy.

## FROM GALENA.

The Galena Gazette, of Monday, says: "The news of the great fire in Chicago was received in this city to-day with a universal shudder, and crowds of people surrounded the Gazette office all day, anxious to receive the latest news. Many of our citizens and their Chicago relatives owned property in that distressed city, which will suffer more or less severely by the total conflagration. Both the Illinois Central and the Chicago & North-Western Railroad Companies have ordered their agents to take no freights at present for Chicago and the East.

It is painfully and lamentably evident that Chicago has experienced a more cruel fate than that which overtook Moscow.

"It is the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in this country, and its effects will be felt in every city and village in the West.

Every owner of buildings in Galena should remember that in all probability his property is not insured for a single cent. It is quite likely that the Chicago fire has ruined the insurance companies. In view of this state of affairs, Mayor Stone has very properly ordered an extra night police to watch for fires."

EVERYTHING.

THE PHANTOM CITY.

The condition of affairs at the South Side, on Saturday, was just about what might have been expected from citizens of Chicago. Everybody was at work, and at no time for the last ten years was there such a busy scene.

It cannot be said that all the labor amounted to much; but it is certain that an immense amount of work was done, mainly in moving goods, occupying houses, clearing away ruins, and even in building temporary shelters for business or residence purposes. Many of the vacant lots on Wabash avenue were occupied by gangs of men and loads of lumber, and the result were rapidly apparent in board shanties for immediate use. This was the case on the corner of Twelfth street, where a large number of dwellings were going up. Many other localities, especially those bordering portions of the lake front, were similarly occupied, and the promise is good that within five days every family on the South Side will have some sort of a shelter. The rebuilding of business blocks has not yet fairly begun; but by to-morrow large numbers of men will be engaged in clearing spaces for commencing. Two permanent buildings on Wabash avenue, between Eighteenth and Twenty-second streets, are being erected by the enterprising citizens of Evanston, who had just arrived viewed them, and were standing on Wabash avenue, in front of his particular pile of bricks, and were discussing the matter. "What I heard," said he, "was that they could come out and look about it. I made my money here, and I lost property there. I've got some left, and by to-morrow night I'll have a brick block started." This seemed to be the general sentiment, and the celerity of the improvements of the season and the lack of skilled labor to carry on the immense amount of work projected.

In the matter of order, the residents of the South Side had nothing to complain of. General Sheridan's instructions to have everything in the city, and it may well be doubted whether the police could have done a greater deal of work, even with aid of the volunteer patrols. This latter force has been, perhaps, the most anxious of all the populations of the city of their actions would have been deemed grotesque. If the importance of the moment had not made them earnest. During the night it is a rare thing to see a moment to pass along any of the South Side streets, and the ominous "Halt!" comes out at every fifty-one a block. The writer of this fell on his head in his life so when he passed about from two citizens at two different block after block, and all because he wanted to go home to bed. The extra amount of vigilance may well be excused, however, and no one for a moment thought of stopped. In the burnt district the regular have charge, and the usefulness of their work is a matter of question. Gentlemen are present every day all through the portion which the fire covered, and the safes and valuables are beyond access.

Upon wishing to view the ruins from their homes, General Sheridan has ordered other regulations to take their places, the pass for comprehensive. Each applicant for a pass receives a card, which is filled out by the officer issuing the pass, and the holder is required to present it at the lines of the different districts. Persons are warned to carry no valuables with them, for the reason that numerous robberies have been committed by persons who have obtained passes.

The work of supplying the applicants at the relief depots has, perhaps, diminished a little, for the reason that many families have left the city, while others have moved into the West Division, and ceased to make application for that reason. It cannot be said that all the labor amounted to much; but it is certain that an immense amount of work was done, mainly in moving goods, occupying houses, clearing away ruins, and even in building temporary shelters for business or residence purposes. Many of the vacant lots on Wabash avenue were occupied by gangs of men and loads of lumber, and the result were rapidly apparent in board shanties for immediate use. This was the case on the corner of Twelfth street, where a large number of dwellings were going up. Many other localities, especially those bordering portions of the lake front, were similarly occupied, and the promise is good that within five days every family on the South Side will have some sort of a shelter. The rebuilding of business blocks has not yet fairly begun; but by to-morrow large numbers of men will be engaged in clearing spaces for commencing. Two permanent buildings on Wabash avenue, between Eighteenth and Twenty-second streets, are being erected by the enterprising citizens of Evanston, who had just arrived viewed them, and were standing on Wabash avenue, in front of his particular pile of bricks, and were discussing the matter. "What I heard," said he, "was that they could come out and look about it. I made my money here, and I lost property there. I've got some left, and by to-morrow night I'll have a brick block started." This seemed to be the general sentiment, and the celerity of the improvements of the season and the lack of skilled labor to carry on the immense amount of work projected.

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## COURAGE AND PRESENCE OF MIND.

A correspondent of the Chicago Republican, of which a notice is told of Mr. E. L. Tinkham, of the Second National Bank, on Saturday night. Mr. Tinkham, it will be remembered, was left in charge of the bank, in the safe, and succeeded in getting out $50,000. The pile of greenbacks he packed into a carpet-sack, and then a colored man took the bag, and carried it to the Michigan Central Depot. Fearing to go to the depot, he got a hack, and drove to the depot. The hackman took the bag, and got round to the Michigan Central depot, but lost sight of him. He was then expected to be the depot, and he got round to the depot on the South Side. Here, after waiting for some time, he found the bag, and got round to the depot. The hackman took the bag, and got round to the depot. The hackman took the bag, and got round to the depot. The hackman took

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### Financial Intelligence.

THE SELLING AMONG OUR BANKERS.

The selling was much more cheerful than on the previous day, when the resolutions in regard to the payment of balances were adopted.

By noon it was talked with not less than fifteen or twenty prominent bankers, and found a disposition on the part of several of them to resume business as usual, paying checks of their depositors for all reasonable sums within the amount of balances due them. The several National and several others may possibly adopt this course. They affirm positively their ability to pay every dollar of their deposits within thirty days, and express their willingness to submit to the most reasonable rights of their depositors to withdraw their entire balances, but earnestly protest against any such policy that will be forced upon banks, it would go a great way to ward off the establishing business.

One important question arises in regard to collecting checks drawn on Saturday, the 7th, and that could, in the ordinary course of business, have come through the clearings on Monday morning, the 9th, in Chicago, etc. We have conversed with a number of prudent bankers on this subject, and are of the opinion that those checks should be paid in full; in other words, that they should go into the clearing house as though no fire had occurred. These checks are now held by the banks as collateral security, and ought to be balanced off against each other, it would take comparatively little money to do this, and would get one obstacle out of the way of the resumption of business.

The Comptroller of the Currency will be in Chicago on Monday or Tuesday, to confer with the bankers in regard to the re-establishment of their business.

THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION

Is now paying depositors early next week. Its location in a safe and satisfactory condition can help those who are, at present, out of the line for a day or two. The bank will begin paying by installments as the twenty dollar payment to self-owners is complete.

Quite a number of letters were taken from the bank vault before the building were burned was taken to-day. Some of these letters were received after the fire, and were opened until Tuesday night. Cashier Sherman was unable to get an express company to take charge of them, the Express Messengers refusing to be connected with the bank, took a compartment in a Pullman car, and started for New York, as a personal baggage, carried there with everything safe on Thursday. Mr. Haines will remain in the city for a few days, assisting and settling the bonds and remitting the money from day to day, as required, and by whom will return to be on hand when they become payable. Parties who have left valuables in the vault will be paid for the same.

SAFE LOCATIONS AND VAULTS.

The German National Bank, German Savings, and Hermann Schaefer, at 58 North Canal street.

Mechanics' National Bank at 494 Wabash avenue.

Fifth National will be open for business on Monday, at 440 Wabash, with C. B. Sawyer & Co. The vault of the Fifth has been opened, and everything found to be perfectly safe.

The Cook County National Bank will be open for business next week at 493 Michigan avenue.

The vault of the Traders' National Bank was opened yesterday, and the money and books found perfect.

The Third National Bank at 426 Wabash avenue.

The Merchants' National Bank will be open for business early next week at 225 Wabash avenue.

The books and papers of the Merchants has been opened and the books found to be unharmed. The money is in the safe yet, and is safe beyond question.

Mr. Lloyd, of Lloyd & Kean are at the corner of Halsted and Randolph streets, where they have opened for the present their vaults and safes.

The following was the exhibit of the assets of all the Chicago National Banks on June 10, which will be held interesting at present:

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans [illegible] | $19,586,253.44 |
| U. S. bonds [illegible] | 5,116,627.50 |
| Due from other Banks | 5,202,290.23 |
| Real and personal property | 729,332.51 |
| Interest paid on deposits | 665,655.00 |
| Checks and cash items | 1,510,051.84 |
| Money | 6,480,469.36 |
| Total | $41,178,177.17 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $6,950,000.00 |
| Accumulated profits | 2,283,797.91 |
| Dividends outstanding | 2,311,360.00 |
| Deposits | 16,929,849.31 |
| Due to Banks | 6,089,669.50 |
| Bills payable | 944,110.40 |
| Total | $41,178,177.17 |

The outstanding circulation is secured by United States bonds deposited by the banks with the Treasurer of the United States. Deducting from the liabilities the capital and accumulated profits which the banks owe to their own stockholders, it will be seen that the assets are more than $10,000,000 greater than the remaining liabilities.

The Union Stock Yard National Bank is open and doing fresh business through the medium of New York exchange.

### NEW YORK STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

The following were telegraphic quotations yesterday:

New York, Oct. 12.

FIRST BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| New York Central | 95¾ |
| New York Centr[illegible] | 89 |
| Erie | 19[illegible] |
| Hud[illegible] | (ex. div.) 98 |
| Northwestern | 58½ |
| Northwestern, preferred | 69¾ |
| Fort Wayne | 94½ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 25¾ |
| Illinois Central | 114 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg | 95¾ |
| Chicago & Rock Island | 105¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 22¾ |
| Western Union | 80¾ |

SECOND BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| U.S. 6-20s [illegible] | 115½ |
| 6-20s—1865 | 113½ |
| 6-20s—1864 | 114 |
| 6-20s—1862 | 114 |
| 6-20s—1865, new | 115 |
| 10-40s | 113¾ |
| Gold | 25¾ |
| Sterling | 109¾ |
| Money | 6 |
| Discount | 7 |
| Gold, 10 a.m. | 110½ |

### COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 13.

To-day was the first of real business in produce circles since the fire, and a lively time they had. There was no much doing, purchases being principally of small lots, and those mostly for home use, but the jobbing movement was fairly resumed, and the receivers and shippers of grain are well represented.

There was a large attendance on 'Change to-day and a great deal of animation, but the discussion was principally confined to the one great question of rates and credits, then on the point of location for the transaction of future business. Small groups were gathered all over the floor talking up or down the proposal to adjourn to Washington Hall, in the South Division, the neighborhood of Thirteenth street. For the movement it was argued that the trade are gathering in that locality, and that it will be convenient for the business men far away from them. Against it was raised the objection that the great majority of the public men, the telegraph and express companies, and others, have already occupied locations on the West Side, and that that is the natural center of wholesale trade, and most accessible from the packing districts, or say nothing of the newspapers. Of course the arguments, pro and con, had their influence in determining the question of the business centre will cause a large improvement in the value of property in the neighborhood of Washington Hall; but there are many of parties anxious to grasp the advantage who don't want to be but a temporary one.

The fact is the men on that block of Trade lot have a lease of its present location for the ensuing year, and have also agreed to pay the rent for the second year, so as to secure to the building its occupancy, which will be accomplished as soon as possible. The reoccupancy will be deferred not longer than five months. Under these circumstances the stake is certainly a small one, and the excitement about the matter is as disproportionate as a fight in a tea-cup.

The contrast between the two sections was the cause of many instances in which business men, who have been doing their trade for the last ten years on the west side of the river was ever more bitter to cross over to get at the expense of the Division.

The question of location will probably be settled to-morrow, (Saturday) at 2 o'clock, at the meeting called to decide whether contracts to demolish the buildings outstanding at the time of the fire shall be awarded or held good. The question is supposed to be disposed of in any way that will not be satisfactory to many parties, and action should be taken only after the most mature consideration of the case, and with due regard to the different interests involved.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade to-day:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade hereby notify the Chamber of Commerce that this board will continue to comply with the provisions of the lease we have hold from said, in conformity with that lease, the Chamber of Commerce is entitled to occupy at once their building, in so far as it was not destroyed by the fire, and that it was originally, and it is the duty of the Board of Trade to occupy the building at the earliest possible day.

The board also issued the following:

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade, held this day at the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce representing several insurance companies, a committee was appointed to take charge of all damaged grain in the elevators and on the open lots, for account of whom it may concern. Insurance companies or others interested will please address the committee, but in no case will it be expected the committee will be called upon to act. It is expected the parties will remove the grain as soon as possible, disposed of to their best advantage.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to call a meeting of the Board of Trade, to be held on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock, at the usual place of meeting, for the purpose of electing a President, Vice-President, Directors, and Secretary of the Board of Trade for the ensuing year.

## THE MISSING.

## Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne AND Chicago Railway IS ALL RIGHT

Trains leave from Depot of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, as follows:

9:00 A. M. Express entire train with Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York without change.

3:45 P. M. Express with Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York without change.

9:00 P. M. Express with Pullman's Palace Cars through to New York without change.

3:45 P. M. Valparaiso Accommodation.

Tickets for Passage and Sleeping Cars at depot.

W. C. CLELAND,
Asst. Gen'l Passenger Agt.

## Michigan Central Rail Road.

NOTICE, (On and after Monday next, the General Offices of the Company, in this city, will be opened at 709 Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth-st.

The Agencies of the Rice Line, the 249 Washington Line, and the National Despatch Line, will be located at the same place.

The freight business of the road has been removed from the freight building of the C., R. & Q. R. R., near the corner of Sixteenth and Canal-streets, opposite Main & Sons' Elevator.

All passenger trains will arrive at and depart from the Twenty-second street depot, where tickets will be sold, baggage checked, and all information given. Additional offices are established at corner of Canal and Madison-streets, where tickets will be sold, as also at Twenty-second-st. depot.

H. E. SARGENT, Gen'l Supt.

## Erie & North Shore Line.

The Office of the Erie & North Shore Line will be found at 760 Wabash-av.

Freight by this Line is now unloading and ready for delivery at Depot of the Northwestern Railway, corner Canal and Sixteenth-st., West Side, or at C., B. & Q. Depot.

J. W. SMITH, Agent.

THE LOCAL FREIGHT OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. IS LOCATED AT WELDON BROS., WHERE PRESENT CHARGES WILL BE PAID AND CONTRACTS GIVEN. FREIGHT IN QUANTITIES LESS THAN CAR-LOADS, WILL BE RECEIVED AND DELIVERED AT C., R. I. & P. FREIGHT HOUSE. CAR-LOAD LOTS ON THE OLD GROUNDS.

### GENERAL NOTICES.

## THE LEGISLATURE WILL ARRIVE At CHICAGO, THIS MORNING,

OCT. 16, and will be received and entertained at STANDARD HALL, corner Thirteenth-st. and Michigan-av. All citizens having carriages are respectfully requested to have them at Standard Hall, by 8 o'clock, for the purpose of conveying them to our Honorable Legislature—over the burned district.

All merchants and citizens interested in the rebuilding of Chicago, are invited to be present.

CHAS. G. WICKER,
GEO. S. BOWES,
H. H. HONORE,
CHAUNCEY BOWES,
E. BUCKWELL,
H. G. HOTCHKISS.

## TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC.

The respective insurance institutions under my charge will resume business in a few days, of which further notice will be given. I will be able to fully maintain my credit, and at the same time be happy to afford aid and counsel to those who are entitled to it.

HENRY DEGENRAUB.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Freight Depot, Madison and Canal streets, being from destruction by the great fire of Sunday night, is now in shape to take freight, a building like artery of trade is open up and relieve those who may have property to ship forward from Chicago, and has opened an office at No. 9 Madison-st., Sherman House Building, formerly Lockedes, directly opposite the Madison street Freight Station. The Star Union Line Agency has opened an office at the same place. No time, no amount of freight can be given immediately, but we ask for our business and to raise money from their Eastern correspondents.

H. C. MELDRUM,
Gen'l Freight Agent.

Chicago, Friday, Oct. 13, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUB. WORKS,
200 West Randolph street,
Chicago, Oct. 13, 1871.

Public notice is hereby given that no building or any kind will be allowed to be erected in any of the streets or on the public grounds of the city of Chicago, in the absence of the city architect, unless a permit for the same be first obtained from the Board of Public Works.

By order of the Board.

P. H. BAILEY, Secy.

## Herring's Safes Triumphant!

Twelve two safes have been taken from the ruins in my Cincinnati store. A large assortment of second-hand safes, of the well-known Chicago and manufactory, HERRING & CO., corner of Fourteenth-st. and Dearborn-av.

## Books! Books! Books!

CHARLES SCRIBNER & WOODWORTH, Aims-worth & Co.'s old stand, 74 Lake-st., Chicago, are ready to fill all orders for school books, blank books, and all kinds of stationery, including books, &c., &c. Call and see us. Send for our quotations. Don't delay. First come, first served.

## Amalgamated Society

Of Engineers, Machinists, &c. Members please meet at Bunker's, Scribner & Woolworth, Aimsworth & Co.'s old stand, 74 Lake-st., Chicago, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers. Business of importance. Colonel A. Fletcher, President of the Home Insurance Company, will address the meeting.

By order of the President.

## Special Notice.

From and after Saturday, 14th inst., passenger trains for Lake Geneva & Wisconsin Southern Railway and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad will arrive and depart from the new depot on Polk-st.

Gen. West. Pass. Agent Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C. R. R.

## Notice.

By virtue of a lease, we are the only pawnbrokers have legal authority to dispose of the Global Tickets, and all persons are cautioned against purchasing of any other party. HAVRITY & MELBOURNE,
13 West Madison-st.

## Office National Land Co.,

20 Canal-st., near entrance to the Tunnel. C. N. PRATT, General Agent.

## French Consulate

is now removed to 82 West Randolph-st. Office hours from 11 a. m. till 1 p. m.

## Wanted.

A builder, to bid on a two-story frame building, 24x100 ft., 1st Michigan-av., between Van Buren and Congress-sts. Specifications ready Sunday at 9 o'clock. GLASER, FIFIELD & CO.

## To Contractors.

Proposals for the erection of a brick barn 50x100, located on Western near Van Buren-st., will be received at the office of the temporary office of F. H. Bennett, southwest corner of Canal and Twelfth-sts.

## The Fifth National Bank

Will be open for business at 441 Wabash-av., on and after MONDAY, Oct. 16.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

## Removed.

Drs. J. & W. Blackburn, office 265 Michigan-av.

## Advertisements.

Louis Lloyd & Co., reopened at 59 West Randolph-st., receive advertisements as usual for all city and country newspapers.

## HILL,

formerly with Kendrick & Co., 18 South Water-st., Chicago, is now with the firm belonging to Baggin to Davis-st., West Side, on leave-word with Rossiter & Kane, 11 North Jefferson-st.

## The Misses Aiken

Have removed their Dress Making rooms from 16 Van Buren-st. to 59 Harmon-court.

## Our Office

Will be for the present at 69 Gateway-av.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

## To Telegraph Office.

Send any telegrams for F. N. Gilbert, W. W. Hale, or Mr. Dunn, of New York, to Hamilton, Hale & Co., 50 Merchants' Exchange.

The office of L. S. Sawyer & Co. is at 420 Wabash-av.

## To the Parents and Friends

Notice is hereby given that I am still alive and well, and will be found at my old residence, 553 Wabash-av., immediately.

H. HOSFORD, Professor,
Formerly 58 North Clark-st.

## Rush Medical College

Has reopened at its former location. The spring session will commence on Monday, Oct. 30. Students desiring rooms can be accommodated.

## Several First Class Accountants

And bookkeeping clerks wanted at the relief and aid room corner Michigan-av. and Thirteenth-st.

## Ellsworth Zouaves.

You are hereby notified to appear at Wabash-av. this (Saturday) evening. By order of JAMES M. DEWATT, Captain.

## Parties

That were burned out leaving wherever a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines on hand, please report at 39 West Madison-st., and the necessary arrangement will be made. FARRAR & WHEELER.

## Caution.

Persons are cautioned against purchasing a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, as I have not disposed of any of mine, and all machines bearing my name are stolen property. FARRAR & WHEELER.

## Notice.

To the Savings Depositors of the Union Insurance and Trust Company:

We shall open at our Branch Office, 512 Milwaukee-av., October 16. All depositors are cautioned not to sell their books as the bank will pay in full. S. W. RAWSON, Pres.; W. B. HOWE, Cashier.

## Odd-Fellows' Relief Committee.

HEAD QUARTERS AT TOM PEPPER'S PARLORS,
Corner Monroe and Market-sts.

DISTRIBUTING OFFICE, 65 HARRISON-ST.

EDWARD KELLY,
H. H. SHERMAN,
Committee.

## Carriages.

Will Mr. Curtis, and others in the Deflaiva Block, who undertook to save some of the furniture at the fire, please say where they can be found. Address H. D. Hill, No. 12 South Curtis-st.

## The Old Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia,

writes C. H. Case, General Agent, that they are ready to pay all losses as soon as adjusted. They are still strong and vigorous, having nearly Three Millions of Dollars left after paying all Chicago Losses.

The officers of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass., are now in the city, ready to adjust their losses as fast as possible. After paying every dollar of their Chicago losses, this sound old company will still have an ample surplus to insure property owners at fair rates.

C. H. CASE, Gen'l Agent, 82 Canal-st.

## Insure Your Property

E. E. RYAN & CO., INSURANCE AGENTS, 79 Dearborn-st.

## Home Insurance Company of New York

Has removed to rooms at 191 West Madison-st. and will insure

PAY ALL LOSSES,

promptly as heretofore. Office G. P. DUCAT, 199 W. Madison-st.

## Claims for Insurance.

The undersigned will practice Law, Collection of loss premium and claims taken charge of. Terms moderate.

JOHN HANCOCK, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,
No. 79 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

## John Hancock Mut. Life Ins. Co.

Office 79 Dearborn-st., second-st. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. Apply at office, or address

JOHN HANCOCK, Jr.,
Agent, 79 Dearborn-st.

### Insurance.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. Insurance against loss by fire effected at lowest rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. Office No. 79 Dearborn-st. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory. Insurance against loss by fire effected at lowest rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. Office No. 79 Dearborn-st.

## Reliable Insurance on Good Dwellings

Can be obtained at the old Manufacturer's insurance Co., of Boston, from GEO. C. CLARKE & CO., 79 Dearborn-st., No. 10 Exchange court.

## The Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

Of New York, Assets, Jan. 1, 1871, $24,000,000. Insures in all forms on the most favorable terms. Office No. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 10, up stairs.

CHARLES G. BLAKE,
Chicago, Oct. 13, 1871. Manager.

### IRON FLUES.

## TYNG & CO.,

Of Worcester, Mass., and Chicago.

## BOILER IRON FLUES AND GALVANIZED IRON.

Tyng & Co. having sold out at 20 LaSalle-st., have resumed business in the commodious machine shops at

## 67 and 69 South Canal-st.

A large stock of all sizes of iron on hand.

Orders solicited, and correspondence promptly answered.

TYNG & CO.,
67 and 69 South Canal-st., Chicago.

NEW YORK: 99 William-st.

### GENERAL NOTICES.

## Anchor Line

Of OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, &c.

All agents are notified that we interrupting has entered on our business, which is now carried on at

No. 7 STATE STREET.

Our mail is regularly delivered. Break by accident or New York time clock.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

JAMES WARRACK, General Manager.

## Anchor Line

Of OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

We are happy to inform our patrons that all the Lake Steamers of the Northern Railway and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad will arrive and depart from the new depot on Polk-st.

Gen. West. Pass. Agent Pittsburgh, Ft. W. & C. R. R.

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## Carriages.

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## Manufacturers'

NATIONAL BANK

454 Wabash-av.

## Office of Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm,

CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1871.

Persons wishing horses kept in the country, at night of the fire, and other acts lies in possession of same as will please to call at the present office of J. B. SHAW, 453 Wabash-av., immediately.

## Office of Chic. Fire Alarm & Co.

R. R. CHEESBROUGH, JR., Manager.

774 Wabash-av.

We take the Actual Insurance of Dwellings and the public generally that in the present fire our South Water Street warehouse was destroyed, and not knowing the town warehouses where the principal part of our stock was stored, we are unable to state the amount of loss in Chicago. Our stock was insured in the following companies:

ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.

## Electric Watch Company.

Now matters at 97 West Madison-st. Orders promptly filled.

## Market Address

Can be found at all times at the offices of the Steamboat Inspectors, Custom House, Magistrate, and Harbor Master, 1st Floor, Rooms 1 and 2, Custom House Building, corner Clark and Lake-sts., where all complaints or requests for information relative to the shipping interests of the city, or the calling of general mass meeting of the working men, will receive prompt attention.

## Chicago Academy of Sciences

Will hold their next regular meeting at their rooms in the Academy building, on Wabash-av., on Monday evening, Oct. 16, at 7:30 o'clock. Members and friends are invited to attend.

## Chicago Newspaper Union

Has removed to 74 Wabash-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts. The Rock Island Railroad, has the temporary depot on Polk-st., between Dearborn and Clark-sts. Orders for work may be left at the office of the Company, 74 Wabash-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts.

## Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, deceased, will please present the same to the undersigned, at the store of Hall & Co., 74 Wabash-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts.

JOHN HALL,
Executor.

## Fare 5 Cents.

The steamers ply as safety and the sympathy for the people.

PEOPLE'S FERRY AND BAGGAGE CO.

Office on transport in between Lower Lake Terminus and foot of Clark-st., at the original Wabash and Pennsylvania crossing. Steamers will carry the public at one-half the usual fare. Steamers will leave Clark-st. Dock every 5 minutes, commencing at 6 a. m. and ending at 12 p. m. Fare 5 cents—for half fare 3 cents.

CHARLES G. & B. CO.
By F. W. P., Pres.

## OFFICE OF THE "SPECTATOR"

Has been removed to No. 120 Monroe-st., 5 full line of Insurance Supplies kept on hand soon, especially proofs of loss.

Policy-holders are requested to notify the Company of changes in their address, in order to avoid delays in distributing the November dividends.

C. & C. M. GOODELL.
Manufacturers'

## Notice to Shippers.

Can be had at the store depot in the New Sherman House, corner Madison and Clinton.

## Notice to Lessees.

Persons wishing to rent stores in the new building on the corner of Clark and Randolph-sts., will please call at the office of the undersigned, on the premises.

CARTER, BECKER & DUNHAM.

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